

# ADVERTISER.

W. FURNAS, Editor.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1856.

Office, No. 68 Fourth street, between  
Vine and Chestnut, St. Joseph, Mo.

Subscription price, \$2.50 per annum in advance.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

Advertisements, \$10 per square for the first week, and \$5 for each subsequent week.

**KANSAS.**—It is to be hoped that matters in Kansas will soon assume a more peaceful shape. For particulars we refer the reader to official dispatches in another column of to-day's paper. We learn from reliable sources that the armed bodies of men, on both sides, are disbanding and leaving the country. Lane and about 100 passed here on Wednesday last, on their way into the States. Gov. GEARY expressed himself as determined to put an end to existing difficulties. We hope he may be successful.

**HEAVY WIND.**—On Wednesday last this region of country was visited with an unusual heavy wind—a perfect storm. We are not informed of the extent of damage on the prairie on this side of the River. JERON NEEDLES, of Missouri, informs us that in Atchison county, opposite this, fences and grain stacks were damaged to a ruinous extent—houses unroofed, in fact some few blown down.

**BUFFALO HUNT.**—We see our neighbors at Nebraska City, who are fond of "field sports," are making preparations for a grand Buffalo Hunt, leaving for the hunting grounds about the first of next month. MORTON of the News, in speaking of the hunt, closes by saying, "we hope that friend GEORGE of the Nebraska, and FURNAS of the Advertiser, will go in for this mighty hunt." "Count us in." By-the-way, what has become of the hunt talked of from this place. Let's "hunts" "hunts"—"go snooks" with the boys above. What say you?

**TO OUR PRESENT ADVERTISING PATRONS.**—Our advertising terms, as we have before stated, are payable quarterly. The first quarter of the Advertiser's issue expired three weeks since, and as remittances have not been as extensive as we desire, we beg to call the attention of our patrons to the matter. We have recently made extensive additions to the job department of this office, and now must lay in our winter stock of paper. Nothing but cash will help us out in these purchases. Town lots are not current. We hope, therefore, that those who have not complied with our terms, will do so immediately. A few of our subscribers, also, have not paid up. Please help us out of this "drum." We know times are hard and money scarce, and we are not disposed to be greedy; all we ask the present year, is cash enough to meet our actual cash outlay; we can "dicker" in town lots for the balance. Give us a lift now, friends.

[Correspondence of the Nebraska Advertiser.]

NEBRASKA COUNTY, N. T.,  
September 8th, 1856.

R. W. FURNAS, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Truly Nebraska may be said to be a fast country, and from the present appearance of things she is fully keeping up with these Railroad times in the way of improvements, etc. Quite a number of families have moved into this neighborhood recently, and the cry is "still they come." Three or four new houses have been raised in sight of where I live, within the past week, and material already on the ground to raise several others, all of which are located on as rich land as can be found in any of the States, where it sells at from \$10 to \$20 dollars per acre. There are already some farms made here of over one hundred acres, which have as fine crops growing on them as can be produced in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, or any other State. The average yield of the corn crop in this neighborhood is estimated at from 55 to 75 bushels per acre, including the soil crop. Wheat and oats was raised this year with equal success.

There are, also, good church and school privileges convenient; we have a school house and a school now being taught of 35 scholars, and the fastest of them do not have to travel over a mile and a half—no people living out of Nebraska, need not think we are out of the world. If they would come and see they would imagine themselves in the heart of Europe. Yes, come, and that very soon, for land is being taken up very rapidly. But good chances are yet to be had to procure homes, and the longer you stay away the farther you will have to go back from the great and mighty waters of the Missouri, whose banks are to be found along the entire length of the Eastern side of Nebraska, thus affording us a transportation by water to and from our numerous towns that are now being built up along our border; a great many of which are fast growing into wealthy and populous cities.

I will here say a few words to the citizens of Nebraska county, by way of enquiry. There appears to be a kind of prejudice or hard feeling existing with a few of the people of this county against our present county seat. Now, if some of those opposers to Brownville will tell us why they are so down on the citizens of said town, we will be very glad to hear them; and if there is really anything wrong about the Brownville boys, let us all hear the particulars, that we may all be apprised of their tricks. But gentlemen, if all this hatred toward the town has arisen from some alleged misconduct of one or two of its citizens, then why are you so opposed to all who live there? There seems to me to be no good reason in trying to defeat the progress of one of our own county towns, because it may have been thought some imprudent men who have acted unwisely, reside therein. We all know that it is to the interest of every farmer in Nebraska county, to build up at least one flourishing town within her limits. Then, I would say, let us all join together, and push forward both town and country alike, and if Brownville should go in advance, let it go; if Nebraska City should make the most flourishing town, all right; if Mt. Vernon be the place of notoriety, amen to it. I have no sectional views toward either of the above places; nor have I a dime's worth of property in any of them. But I well know that every exertion we make to keep down one portion of our community, affects all alike. As we might say that all the land in the North half of this county, shall never advance to more than \$5 per acre, so to say that we, the farmers of Nebraska, will make this a great farming country, with wide-spread fields and fine mansions, but that some few never be a town of any importance anywhere in the county. One would be just as impossible as the other. If we make a rich county in point of agriculture, we are bound to build up a considerable town somewhere among us.

Yours truly,  
R. W. FURNAS.

NEBRASKA COUNTY, N. T.,  
September 8th, 1856.

R. W. FURNAS, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Truly Nebraska may be said to be a fast country, and from the present appearance of things she is fully keeping up with these Railroad times in the way of improvements, etc. Quite a number of families have moved into this neighborhood recently, and the cry is "still they come." Three or four new houses have been raised in sight of where I live, within the past week, and material already on the ground to raise several others, all of which are located on as rich land as can be found in any of the States, where it sells at from \$10 to \$20 dollars per acre. There are already some farms made here of over one hundred acres, which have as fine crops growing on them as can be produced in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, or any other State. The average yield of the corn crop in this neighborhood is estimated at from 55 to 75 bushels per acre, including the soil crop. Wheat and oats was raised this year with equal success.

There are, also, good church and school privileges convenient; we have a school house and a school now being taught of 35 scholars, and the fastest of them do not have to travel over a mile and a half—no people living out of Nebraska, need not think we are out of the world. If they would come and see they would imagine themselves in the heart of Europe. Yes, come, and that very soon, for land is being taken up very rapidly. But good chances are yet to be had to procure homes, and the longer you stay away the farther you will have to go back from the great and mighty waters of the Missouri, whose banks are to be found along the entire length of the Eastern side of Nebraska, thus affording us a transportation by water to and from our numerous towns that are now being built up along our border; a great many of which are fast growing into wealthy and populous cities.

I will here say a few words to the citizens of Nebraska county, by way of enquiry. There appears to be a kind of prejudice or hard feeling existing with a few of the people of this county against our present county seat. Now, if some of those opposers to Brownville will tell us why they are so down on the citizens of said town, we will be very glad to hear them; and if there is really anything wrong about the Brownville boys, let us all hear the particulars, that we may all be apprised of their tricks. But gentlemen, if all this hatred toward the town has arisen from some alleged misconduct of one or two of its citizens, then why are you so opposed to all who live there? There seems to me to be no good reason in trying to defeat the progress of one of our own county towns, because it may have been thought some imprudent men who have acted unwisely, reside therein. We all know that it is to the interest of every farmer in Nebraska county, to build up at least one flourishing town within her limits. Then, I would say, let us all join together, and push forward both town and country alike, and if Brownville should go in advance, let it go; if Nebraska City should make the most flourishing town, all right; if Mt. Vernon be the place of notoriety, amen to it. I have no sectional views toward either of the above places; nor have I a dime's worth of property in any of them. But I well know that every exertion we make to keep down one portion of our community, affects all alike. As we might say that all the land in the North half of this county, shall never advance to more than \$5 per acre, so to say that we, the farmers of Nebraska, will make this a great farming country, with wide-spread fields and fine mansions, but that some few never be a town of any importance anywhere in the county. One would be just as impossible as the other. If we make a rich county in point of agriculture, we are bound to build up a considerable town somewhere among us.

Yours truly,  
R. W. FURNAS.

NEBRASKA COUNTY, N. T.,  
September 8th, 1856.

R. W. FURNAS, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Truly Nebraska may be said to be a fast country, and from the present appearance of things she is fully keeping up with these Railroad times in the way of improvements, etc. Quite a number of families have moved into this neighborhood recently, and the cry is "still they come." Three or four new houses have been raised in sight of where I live, within the past week, and material already on the ground to raise several others, all of which are located on as rich land as can be found in any of the States, where it sells at from \$10 to \$20 dollars per acre. There are already some farms made here of over one hundred acres, which have as fine crops growing on them as can be produced in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, or any other State. The average yield of the corn crop in this neighborhood is estimated at from 55 to 75 bushels per acre, including the soil crop. Wheat and oats was raised this year with equal success.

There are, also, good church and school privileges convenient; we have a school house and a school now being taught of 35 scholars, and the fastest of them do not have to travel over a mile and a half—no people living out of Nebraska, need not think we are out of the world. If they would come and see they would imagine themselves in the heart of Europe. Yes, come, and that very soon, for land is being taken up very rapidly. But good chances are yet to be had to procure homes, and the longer you stay away the farther you will have to go back from the great and mighty waters of the Missouri, whose banks are to be found along the entire length of the Eastern side of Nebraska, thus affording us a transportation by water to and from our numerous towns that are now being built up along our border; a great many of which are fast growing into wealthy and populous cities.

I will here say a few words to the citizens of Nebraska county, by way of enquiry. There appears to be a kind of prejudice or hard feeling existing with a few of the people of this county against our present county seat. Now, if some of those opposers to Brownville will tell us why they are so down on the citizens of said town, we will be very glad to hear them; and if there is really anything wrong about the Brownville boys, let us all hear the particulars, that we may all be apprised of their tricks. But gentlemen, if all this hatred toward the town has arisen from some alleged misconduct of one or two of its citizens, then why are you so opposed to all who live there? There seems to me to be no good reason in trying to defeat the progress of one of our own county towns, because it may have been thought some imprudent men who have acted unwisely, reside therein. We all know that it is to the interest of every farmer in Nebraska county, to build up at least one flourishing town within her limits. Then, I would say, let us all join together, and push forward both town and country alike, and if Brownville should go in advance, let it go; if Nebraska City should make the most flourishing town, all right; if Mt. Vernon be the place of notoriety, amen to it. I have no sectional views toward either of the above places; nor have I a dime's worth of property in any of them. But I well know that every exertion we make to keep down one portion of our community, affects all alike. As we might say that all the land in the North half of this county, shall never advance to more than \$5 per acre, so to say that we, the farmers of Nebraska, will make this a great farming country, with wide-spread fields and fine mansions, but that some few never be a town of any importance anywhere in the county. One would be just as impossible as the other. If we make a rich county in point of agriculture, we are bound to build up a considerable town somewhere among us.

Yours truly,  
R. W. FURNAS.

NEBRASKA COUNTY, N. T.,  
September 8th, 1856.

R. W. FURNAS, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Truly Nebraska may be said to be a fast country, and from the present appearance of things she is fully keeping up with these Railroad times in the way of improvements, etc. Quite a number of families have moved into this neighborhood recently, and the cry is "still they come." Three or four new houses have been raised in sight of where I live, within the past week, and material already on the ground to raise several others, all of which are located on as rich land as can be found in any of the States, where it sells at from \$10 to \$20 dollars per acre. There are already some farms made here of over one hundred acres, which have as fine crops growing on them as can be produced in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, or any other State. The average yield of the corn crop in this neighborhood is estimated at from 55 to 75 bushels per acre, including the soil crop. Wheat and oats was raised this year with equal success.

There are, also, good church and school privileges convenient; we have a school house and a school now being taught of 35 scholars, and the fastest of them do not have to travel over a mile and a half—no people living out of Nebraska, need not think we are out of the world. If they would come and see they would imagine themselves in the heart of Europe. Yes, come, and that very soon, for land is being taken up very rapidly. But good chances are yet to be had to procure homes, and the longer you stay away the farther you will have to go back from the great and mighty waters of the Missouri, whose banks are to be found along the entire length of the Eastern side of Nebraska, thus affording us a transportation by water to and from our numerous towns that are now being built up along our border; a great many of which are fast growing into wealthy and populous cities.

I will here say a few words to the citizens of Nebraska county, by way of enquiry. There appears to be a kind of prejudice or hard feeling existing with a few of the people of this county against our present county seat. Now, if some of those opposers to Brownville will tell us why they are so down on the citizens of said town, we will be very glad to hear them; and if there is really anything wrong about the Brownville boys, let us all hear the particulars, that we may all be apprised of their tricks. But gentlemen, if all this hatred toward the town has arisen from some alleged misconduct of one or two of its citizens, then why are you so opposed to all who live there? There seems to me to be no good reason in trying to defeat the progress of one of our own county towns, because it may have been thought some imprudent men who have acted unwisely, reside therein. We all know that it is to the interest of every farmer in Nebraska county, to build up at least one flourishing town within her limits. Then, I would say, let us all join together, and push forward both town and country alike, and if Brownville should go in advance, let it go; if Nebraska City should make the most flourishing town, all right; if Mt. Vernon be the place of notoriety, amen to it. I have no sectional views toward either of the above places; nor have I a dime's worth of property in any of them. But I well know that every exertion we make to keep down one portion of our community, affects all alike. As we might say that all the land in the North half of this county, shall never advance to more than \$5 per acre, so to say that we, the farmers of Nebraska, will make this a great farming country, with wide-spread fields and fine mansions, but that some few never be a town of any importance anywhere in the county. One would be just as impossible as the other. If we make a rich county in point of agriculture, we are bound to build up a considerable town somewhere among us.

Yours truly,  
R. W. FURNAS.

NEBRASKA COUNTY, N. T.,  
September 8th, 1856.

R. W. FURNAS, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Truly Nebraska may be said to be a fast country, and from the present appearance of things she is fully keeping up with these Railroad times in the way of improvements, etc. Quite a number of families have moved into this neighborhood recently, and the cry is "still they come." Three or four new houses have been raised in sight of where I live, within the past week, and material already on the ground to raise several others, all of which are located on as rich land as can be found in any of the States, where it sells at from \$10 to \$20 dollars per acre. There are already some farms made here of over one hundred acres, which have as fine crops growing on them as can be produced in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, or any other State. The average yield of the corn crop in this neighborhood is estimated at from 55 to 75 bushels per acre, including the soil crop. Wheat and oats was raised this year with equal success.

There are, also, good church and school privileges convenient; we have a school house and a school now being taught of 35 scholars, and the fastest of them do not have to travel over a mile and a half—no people living out of Nebraska, need not think we are out of the world. If they would come and see they would imagine themselves in the heart of Europe. Yes, come, and that very soon, for land is being taken up very rapidly. But good chances are yet to be had to procure homes, and the longer you stay away the farther you will have to go back from the great and mighty waters of the Missouri, whose banks are to be found along the entire length of the Eastern side of Nebraska, thus affording us a transportation by water to and from our numerous towns that are now being built up along our border; a great many of which are fast growing into wealthy and populous cities.

I will here say a few words to the citizens of Nebraska county, by way of enquiry. There appears to be a kind of prejudice or hard feeling existing with a few of the people of this county against our present county seat. Now, if some of those opposers to Brownville will tell us why they are so down on the citizens of said town, we will be very glad to hear them; and if there is really anything wrong about the Brownville boys, let us all hear the particulars, that we may all be apprised of their tricks. But gentlemen, if all this hatred toward the town has arisen from some alleged misconduct of one or two of its citizens, then why are you so opposed to all who live there? There seems to me to be no good reason in trying to defeat the progress of one of our own county towns, because it may have been thought some imprudent men who have acted unwisely, reside therein. We all know that it is to the interest of every farmer in Nebraska county, to build up at least one flourishing town within her limits. Then, I would say, let us all join together, and push forward both town and country alike, and if Brownville should go in advance, let it go; if Nebraska City should make the most flourishing town, all right; if Mt. Vernon be the place of notoriety, amen to it. I have no sectional views toward either of the above places; nor have I a dime's worth of property in any of them. But I well know that every exertion we make to keep down one portion of our community, affects all alike. As we might say that all the land in the North half of this county, shall never advance to more than \$5 per acre, so to say that we, the farmers of Nebraska, will make this a great farming country, with wide-spread fields and fine mansions, but that some few never be a town of any importance anywhere in the county. One would be just as impossible as the other. If we make a rich county in point of agriculture, we are bound to build up a considerable town somewhere among us.

Yours truly,  
R. W. FURNAS.

A new company of carpenters we notice, have come among us, under command of "Boss Workman," Mr. GLENN. They all take hold of work, like they were used to it, and intend to rush matters.

**DEATHS OF HAVANA LIFE.**—A recent letter from Havana contains the following paragraph. It will be remembered that a few weeks since we published an account of a similar affair in Boston:

On Saturday, the 26th ult., the collecting clerk of a mercantile house of the city was stopped in broad daylight, by a black man, in one of the most public streets here, and a bag of money, amounting to six or seven hundred dollars snatched from his hand. The thief ran away and entered a house of ill-fame in Lamparilla street, into which he was followed but the money he had managed to dispose of. It was afterward found concealed in an out-house.

A fair correspondent enquires what has become of G. W. HUNTS, and asks why his contributions are not continued. She subjects the following verses.

Oh, where is the bard—the Bard of the West,  
Whose harp but once touched life's idyllic rest,  
"Proclaim him that favored one—Genius' own!"

He touched the harp and floating on the air along,  
Sweet and melodious, falls the note of song—  
And men'sy lingering on the heavenly strain  
Hopes, and still hopes, to catch the sound again.

Once more, then, sing—Oh Bard of the West;  
Nor let thy harp waver, its lily at rest—  
The trembling strings with thy fingers sweep o'er  
And the sweet melody dying, the heart thou once more—

NEBRASKA COUNTY, September 10, 1856.

R. W. FURNAS, Esq.

SIR:—By permitting yourself to become a candidate for Councilman from Nebraska county to the Territorial Legislature, you will oblige MANY VOTERS. Having been repeatedly solicited as above, by numerous citizens of this county, I have consented to become a candidate for the Council, and shall take the earliest opportunity to see, converse and consult with the people of the District.

We are authorized to announce I. L. KNIGHT as a candidate for County Commissioner at the approaching election.

**Public Meeting.**  
Nemaha county, N. T.,  
September 10th, 1856.

At the request of the undersigned citizens of Nebraska county, a general Mass Meeting will be held on the 20th of September, 1856, at the residence of Mr. Jesse Cole, to decide upon business of the utmost importance and interest to us all.

Christian Hinder, H B Roberts  
J M Alderman, E Roia  
A Medley, B Muning  
J Eastridge, S A Chambers  
W A Alderman, M Eastbridge  
Benj Chapman, T Walschmidt  
Joseph Roberts, G W Horn  
John Carpenter, T Beard  
James McDonald, H Alderman  
A Hobbittell, F Tann  
C R Ricketts, D C Hinder  
H S Thorp, A J Sherry  
C Luckage, W Handley  
J Harman, H Russell  
W Chambers, R Ault  
W H Barnett, R C Shann  
R J McVey, J Hester  
E S Hancock, J Tann  
J M Donogh, E Corn  
J Bazarth, W Corn

There is yet one paper not returned with perhaps 25 names on.

**Celebration and Dinner**  
AT SONORA, MO.

There will be a Celebration and Temperance Speaking in Sonora, on the 25th of Sept. 1856, by the I. O. G. T. of the Territory, and to be given by the citizens of Sonora and vicinity; to which the public are cordially invited to attend and participate.

By order of the Rich Lodge,  
T. E. R. HUNTER, W. S.  
Sonora, September 10, 1856.

**Lumber! Lumber!**

THE undersigned has on hand and for sale at his mill, Rush Bottom, Mo., one hundred and twenty-five thousand feet of various kinds of Lumber, which he offers for sale at the following prices: Square edged lumber, \$1.20  
Shingles, \$1.25  
Black Walnut, \$1.25  
There is a ferry across the Missouri river, opposite the mill, Lumber will be delivered on the Nebraska shore, at 50 cents in addition to the above prices.

LOUIS LAWRENCE,  
September 20, 1856. v1n13-jupd

**Steam Mill—Lumber.**

We take this method of informing the Public that we have just put in operation on what is known as Sonora mill, near Brownville, Mo., a first quality steam saw mill, and are now prepared to saw all kinds of Lumber on short notice, in a manner and to the satisfaction of all who may be so fortunate as to give us satisfaction. We will keep a large stock of lumber on hand, for free use of our customers.

W. S. HALL & CO.

**Groat Sale of Lots**  
At Wyoming, N. T.

NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR MAKING FORTUNES.

NOTICE is hereby given to the "world and the rest of mankind," that there will be a sale of lots in Wyoming, Wyoming county, Nebraska Territory, on the

Twenty-fifth day of October,  
A. D. 1856.

To those who have had the pleasure of seeing this beautiful site, and surrounding country, it is useless to say anything in commendation, as the reality is superior to any description that can be given; but to those who have not, we would say that Wyoming is located at the mouth of the West river, and has the very best rock landing on the Missouri river without exception whatever. The bench, from the mouth of the West river, for a distance of four miles, is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The bluff, from a few feet above high water mark, slopes up at an angle of about six degrees for a distance of four miles, and is a level, and is in a straight line, and is a perfect rock base in some places already graded. The bluff is low, and full of the best lime which will be found in the Territory, and is abundant enough to supply a large city for all future ages, for building, paving, &c. There are extensive bodies of timber in the immediate vicinity, on both sides of the river; stone-coal, lime and sandstone abound throughout the whole valley of the Weeping Water. The